REMARKS

The Office Action objects to claims 4, 6 and 7 and rejects claims 1-45. The rejections are traversed below, and reconsideration of all rejected claims is respectfully requested.

Claims 3, 8, 15, 19, 24, 27 and 39 are canceled without prejudice or disclaimer, and claims 1, 4, 5, 9-14, 18, 20-23, 26, 28-30, 32-36, 38, and 40-42 are amended. Accordingly, claims 1, 2, 4-7, 9-14, 16-18, 20-23, 25, 26, 28-38 and 40-45 are pending.

Objections to Claims 4, 6 and 7

The Office Action objects to a typographical error in claim 4 from which claims 6 and 7 depend. Claim 4 is amended to obviate this objection. Accordingly, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

Rejection of Claims Under 35 U.S.C. § 102

On pages 2-5 of the Office Action, the Examiner rejected claims 1-4, 6-7, 14-15, 17-18, 33-34, 38-41 and 43-44 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent 6,002,394 issued to Schein et al. (hereinafter referred to as "Schein"). This rejection is obviated as discussed below.

Claims 3, 15 and 39 have been canceled without prejudice or disclaimer, and independent claims 1, 14, 33, and 34 have been amended, accordingly, to recite:

> "wherein the memory comprises: a buffer region; and an OSD region; and
> wherein the controller stores the OSD graphic data in the buffer region and stores
> the OSD graphic data from the buffer region in the OSD region in response to a
> replacement signal received from a command inputter operated by a user, and
> supplies the OSD graphic data stored in the OSD region to the ... processor in
> response to the OSD display signal."

Applicants respectfully submitted that Schein does not disclose, teach or suggest the above features. Therefore, for at least these above reasons, it is respectfully submitted that independent claims 1, 14, 33 and 34 patentably distinguish over the cited reference.

Claims 2, 4, 6 and 7 depend directly or indirectly from claim 1 and include all the features of that claim plus additional features which are not taught or suggested by the cited reference. In addition, claims 17 and 18 depend directly from claim 14 and include all the features of that claim plus additional features which are not taught or suggested by the cited reference. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that claims 2, 4, 6, 7, 17 and 18 also patentably distinguish over the cited reference.

Claim 38 has been amended to recite,

> "wherein the receiving comprises: storing the OSD graphic data received from the external OSD graphic data source in a buffer region in response to an OSD graphic data receiving input signal from the user, and storing the OSD graphic data from the buffer region in an OSD region in response to a replacement signal from the user."

Applicants respectfully submitted that Schein does not disclose, teach or suggest the above recited features. Therefore, for at least these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claim 38 patentably distinguishes over the cited reference.

Moreover, claims 40, 41, 43 and 44 depend directly or indirectly from claim 38 and include all of the features of that claim plus additional features which are not taught or suggested by the cited reference. Therefore, for at least these reasons, It is respectfully submitted that claims 40, 41, 43 and 44 also patentably distinguish over the cited reference.

Rejection of Claims 5 and 16 Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claims 5 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schein in view of U.S. Patent 6,570,990 issued to Kohn. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claim 5 is amended to depend from amended claim 1, and claim 16 depends from amended claim 14.

Schein taken alone or in combination with Kohn does not disclose, teach or suggest, at least

> "wherein the memory comprises: a buffer region; and an OSD region; and wherein the controller stores the OSD graphic data in the buffer region and stores the OSD graphic data from the buffer region in the OSD region in response to a replacement signal received from a command inputter operated by a user, and supplies the OSD graphic data stored in the OSD region to the ... processor in response to the OSD display signal."

Claims 5 and 16 depend from claims 1 and 14, respectively, and include all of the features of their respective claim plus additional features which are not taught or suggested by the cited references. Therefore, for at least these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claims 5 and 16 also patentably distinguish over the cited references.

Rejections of Claims 8-9 and 19-20 Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claims 8-9 and 19-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schein in view of U.S. Patent 5,418,903 issued to Lee. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claims 8 and 19 have been cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer, and claim 9 has been accordingly amended to depend from 1, and claim 20 has been amended to depend from claim 14.

It is respectfully submitted that Schein taken alone of in combination with Lee fails to disclose, teach or suggest at least

> "wherein the memory comprises: a buffer region; and an OSD region; and wherein the controller stores the OSD graphic data in the buffer region and stores the OSD graphic data from the buffer region in the OSD region in response to a replacement signal received from a command inputter operated by a user, and supplies the OSD graphic data stored in the OSD region to the ... processor in response to the OSD display signal."

On page 6, point 28 of the Office Action, the Examiner detailed that Schein fails to disclose the above features. In addition, it is respectfully submitted that Lee similarly fails to disclose, teach or suggest storing "the OSD graphic data from the buffer region in the OSD region in response to a replacement signal received from a command inputter operated by a user," as recited in independent claims 1 and 14 from which claims 9 and 20 depend, respectively.

Schein discloses systems and methods for linking television viewers with advertisers and broadcasters. However, Lee discloses an apparatus and method for managing memos.

It is respectfully submitted that one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would not have been motivated to combine a memo management system with a system and method for linking television viewers with advertisers and broadcasters.

Instead, Schein discloses temporarily storing program guide data, which is used to produce program guide images. Lee does not disclose, teach or suggest a controller storing television program viewing data in non-volatile memory. Lee does not even contemplate providing television scheduling information to a viewer.

In addition, it is respectfully submitted that the outstanding rejections fails to set forth prima facie obviousness rejections.

To set forth a *prima facie* § 103 rejection, there must be some evidenced reasons for modifying a reference. Specifically, there must be evidence, outside of the present application, which motivates, leads, or suggests to one of ordinary skill to modify a reference (MPEP 2141). The Applicants respectfully submit that there is no motivation to combine the disclosure of Schein regarding providing television schedule information to a viewer with the disclosure of Lee

regarding memo management. Therefore, for at least these reasons, claims 9 and 20 patentably distinguish over the cited references.

Rejection of Claims 10, 21 and 42 Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claims 10, 21, and 42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schein in view of U.S. Patent 5,818,935 issued to Maa. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Schein taken separately or in combination with Maa fails to disclose, teach or suggest at least

> "an OSD font ROM which permanently stores fixed OSD graphic data, wherein the controller supplies the OSD graphic data from the memory to the ... processor in a user mode and supplies the fixed OSD graphic data to the ... processor in a non user mode," as recited in claims 10 and 21.

As discussed above, Schein is directed toward providing up to date television scheduling information. As detailed in the Office Action, Schein does not disclose, teach or suggest accessing permanently stored fixed OSD graphic data in a non user mode and accessing OSD graphic data in a user mode.

Maa discloses an internet enhanced video system with a default font library (col. 7, lines 5-7). The Office Action asserts that Maa's system can supply a special font format in a user mode (col. 5, lines 38-47) and a generic font format from a default library in a non user mode (col. 7, lines 5-7). However, Maa fails to disclose, teach or suggest at least "a user mode" or a "non user mode." Moreover, Maa further fails to disclose, teach or suggest any type of mode at all.

In an exemplary embodiment on page 5, paragraph 18, lines 11-13 of the present application, the "user mode is a mode in which the user selects the OSD graphic data in the OSD region 18b instead of the OSD graphic data in the OSD font ROM 20," noted only as an example.

Maa fails to disclose, teach or suggest at least these features.

Therefore, for at least these reasons, claims 10 and 21 patentably distinguish over the cited references.

Schein taken alone or in combination with Maa fails to disclose, teach or suggest at least, "determining whether the device is in a user mode or a non user mode if the device is in the OSD display mode; and reading and displaying the OSD graphic data from the buffer region

if the device is in the user mode and the fixed OSD graphic data from the font ROM if the device is in the non user mode," as recited in claim 42.

As set forth in the Office Action, Schein does not disclose, teach or suggest accessing permanently stored fixed OSD graphic data in a non user mode and accessing OSD graphic data in a user mode. In addition, as discussed above, Maa fails to disclose any type of "user mode" or "non user mode." Further, because Maa does not disclose these two types of modes, Maa can not determine whether the device is in a user mode or non user mode if the device is in the OSD display mode. Moreover, the OSD display mode is also not taught by Maa.

Therefore, for at least these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claim 42 also patentably distinguishes from the cited references.

Rejection of Claims 11 and 22 Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claims 11 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schein in view of Lee and further in view of Maa. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Schein taken separately or in combination with Lee and Maa fails to disclose, teach or suggest at least

> "wherein the memory comprises: a buffer region; and an OSD region; and wherein the controller stores the OSD graphic data in the buffer region and stores the OSD graphic data from the buffer region in the OSD region in response to a replacement signal received from a command inputter operated by a user, and supplies the OSD graphic data stored in the OSD region to the ... processor in response to the OSD display signal."

On page 6, point 28 of the Office Action, the Examiner details that Schein fails to disclose the above features. In addition, Lee does not disclose, teach or suggest storing "the OSD graphic data from the buffer region in the OSD region in response to a replacement signal received from a command inputter operated by a user," as recited in independent claims 1 and 14 from which claims 11 and 22 depend, respectively.

Moreover, Schein discloses systems and methods for linking television viewers with advertisers and broadcasters. However, Lee discloses an apparatus and method for managing memos.

It is respectfully submitted that one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would not have been motivated to combine a memo management system with a system and method for linking television viewers with advertisers and broadcasters.

Instead, Schein discloses temporarily storing program guide data, which is used to produce program guide images. Lee does not disclose, teach or suggest a controller storing television program viewing data in non-volatile memory. Lee does not even contemplate providing television scheduling information to a viewer.

Again, it is noted that to set forth a *prima facie* § 103 rejection, there must be some evidenced reasons for modifying a reference. Specifically, there must be evidence, outside of the present application, which motivates, leads, or suggests to one of ordinary skill to modify a reference (MPEP 2141).

The Applicants respectfully submit that there is no motivation to combine the disclosure of Schein regarding providing television scheduling information to a viewer with the disclosure of Lee regarding memo management. In addition, there is no motivation to combine the internet enhanced video system of Maa with either Lee or Schein.

Moreover, Schein taken separately or in combination with Lee and Maa fails to disclose, teach or suggest at least

> "an OSD font ROM which permanently stores fixed OSD graphic data, wherein the controller supplies the OSD graphic data from the memory to the ... processor in a user mode and supplies the fixed OSD graphic data to the ... processor in a non user mode," as recited in claims 11 and 22.

As discussed above, Schein is directed toward providing up to date television scheduling information. As identified in the Office Action, Schein and Lee fails to disclose, teach or suggest accessing permanently stored fixed OSD graphic data in a non user mode and accessing OSD graphic data in a user mode.

Maa discloses an internet enhanced video system with a default font library (col. 7, lines 5-7). The Office Action asserts that Maa's system can supply a special font format in a user mode (col. 5, lines 38-47) and a generic font format from a default library in a non user mode (col. 7, lines 5-7). However, Maa fails to disclose, teach or suggest "a user mode" or a "non user mode." Moreover, Maa does not disclose, teach or suggest any type of mode at all.

In an exemplary embodiment on page 5, paragraph 18, lines 11-13 of the present application, the "user mode is a mode in which the user selects the OSD graphic data in the OSD region 18b instead of the OSD graphic data in the OSD font ROM 20," cited only as an example.

Maa fails to disclose, teach or suggest at least these features.

Claims 11 and 22 depend from claims 1 and 14, respectively, and include all of the

features of their respective claim plus additional features which are not taught or suggested by the cited references. Therefore, for at least these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claims 11 and 22 also patentably distinguish over the cited references.

Rejection of Claims 12 and 13 Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claims 12 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schein in view of Lee and further in view of Kohn. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Schein taken alone or in combination with Lee and Kohn fails to disclose, teach or suggest,

> "wherein the memory comprises: a buffer region; and an OSD region; and wherein the controller stores the OSD graphic data in the buffer region and stores the OSD graphic data from the buffer region in the OSD region in response to a replacement signal received from a command inputter operated by a user, and supplies the OSD graphic data stored in the OSD region to the ... processor in response to the OSD display signal."

On page 6, point 28 of the Office Action, the Examiner sets forth that Schein fails to disclose the above features. In addition, Lee does not disclose, teach or suggest storing "the OSD graphic data from the buffer region in the OSD region in response to a replacement signal received from a command inputter operated by a user," as recited in independent claim 1 from which claims 12 and 13 depend, respectively.

As discussed above, it is respectfully submitted that there would not have been motivation to combine the memo management system of Lee with Schein's systems and methods for linking television viewers with advertisers and broadcasters.

Further, as identified in points 45-46 on page 10 of the Office Action, Schein and Lee do not disclose receiving and storing OSD graphic data in an RGB pattern. In addition, Kohn merely discloses an RGB input video signal (col. 7, line 44). Kohn also does not disclose storing an RGB pattern in the OSD region.

Claims 12 and 13 depend from claim 1, and include all of the features of claim 1 plus additional features which are not taught or suggested by the cited references. Therefore, for at least these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claims 12 and 13 also patentably distinguish over the cited references.

Rejection of Claims 23-27 and 31 Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claims 23-27 and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schein in view of U.S. Patent 6,317,141 to Pavley. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claims 24 and 27 have been canceled without prejudice or disclaimer, accordingly:

Schein taken alone or in combination with Pavley fails to disclose, teach or suggest at least

"wherein the memory comprises: a buffer region; and an OSD region; and wherein the controller stores the OSD graphic data in the buffer region and stores the OSD graphic data from the buffer region in the OSD region in response to a replacement signal received from a command inputter operated by a user, and supplies the OSD graphic data stored in the OSD region to the ... processor in response to the OSD display signal," as recited in claim 23.

On page 6, point 28 of the Office Action, the Examiner details that Schein fails to disclose the above features. In addition, Pavley does not disclose, teach or suggest storing "the OSD graphic data from the buffer region in the OSD region in response to a replacement signal received from a command inputter operated by a user," as recited in independent claim 23. Therefore, for at least these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claim 23 patentably distinguishes over the cited references.

Claims 25, 26 and 31 depend from claim 23, and include all of the features of claim 23 plus additional features which are not taught or suggested by the cited references. Therefore, for at least these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claims 25, 26 and 31 also patentably distinguish over the cited references.

Rejection of Claims 27 and 28 Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claims 27 and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schein in view of Pavley and further in view of Lee. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claim 27 is cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer.

Claim 28 depends directly from claim 23, and includes all of the features of claim 23 plus additional features which are not taught or suggested by the cited references. Therefore, for at least these reasons discussed above with respect to claim 23, it is respectfully submitted that claim 28 also patentably distinguishes over the cited references.

Rejection of Claim 29 Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claim 29 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schein in view

of Pavley and further in view of Maa. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Schein taken separately or in combination with Pavley and Maa fails to disclose, teach or suggest at least

"an OSD font ROM which permanently stores fixed OSD graphic data, wherein the controller supplies the OSD graphic data from the memory to the ... processor in a user mode and supplies the fixed OSD graphic data to the ... processor in a non user mode," as recited in claim 29.

As discussed above, Schein is directed toward providing up to date television scheduling information. As conceded in the Office Action, Schein fails to disclose, teach or suggest accessing permanently stored fixed OSD graphic data in a non user mode and accessing OSD graphic data in a user mode.

Maa discloses an internet enhanced video system with a default font library (col. 7, lines 5-7). The Office Action asserts that Maa's system can supply a special font format in a user mode (col. 5, lines 38-47) and a generic font format from a default library in a non user mode (col. 7, lines 5-7).

However, Maa fails to disclose, teach or suggest "a user mode" or a "non user mode." Moreover, Maa also fails to disclose, teach or suggest any type of mode at all.

In an exemplary embodiment on page 5, paragraph 18, lines 11-13 of the present application, the "user mode is a mode in which the user selects the OSD graphic data in the OSD region 18b instead of the OSD graphic data in the OSD font ROM 20," cited only as an example.

Maa fails to disclose, teach or suggest at least these features.

In addition, Pavley's method and apparatus for editing heterogeneous media objects does not cure the deficiencies of Schein and Maa.

Therefore, for at least these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claim 29 patentably distinguishes over the cited references.

Rejection of Claim 30 Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claim 30 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schein in view of Pavley and Lee and further in view of Maa. The rejection is respectfully traversed.

Schein taken separately or in combination with Pavley, Lee and Maa fails to disclose, teach or suggest at least

"an OSD font ROM which permanently stores fixed OSD graphic data, wherein
the controller supplies the OSD graphic data from the memory to the ...
processor in a user mode and supplies the fixed OSD graphic data to the ...
processor in a non user mode," as recited in claim 30.

As discussed above, Schein is directed toward providing up to date television scheduling
information. As set forth in the Office Action, Schein does not disclose, teach or suggest
accessing permanently stored fixed OSD graphic data in a non user mode and accessing OSD
graphic data in a user mode.

Maa discloses an internet enhanced video system with a default font library (col. 7, lines
5-7). The Office Action asserts that Maa's system can supply a special font format in a user
mode (col. 5, lines 38-47) and a generic font format from a default library in a non user mode
(col. 7, lines 5-7).

However, Maa fails to disclose, teach or suggest "a user mode" or a "non user mode."
Moreover, Maa further fails to disclose, teach or suggest any type of mode at all.

In an exemplary embodiment on page 5, paragraph 18, lines 11-13 of the present
application, the "user mode is a mode in which the user selects the OSD graphic data in the
OSD region 18b instead of the OSD graphic data in the OSD font ROM 20," cited only as en
example.

Maa fails to disclose, teach or suggest at least these features.

In addition, Lee and Pavley do not cure the deficiencies of Schein and Maa.

Further, Schein taken alone or in combination with Pavley, Lee and Maa fails to disclose,
teach or suggest at least

"wherein the memory comprises: a buffer region; and an OSD region; and
wherein the controller stores the OSD graphic data in the buffer region and stores
the OSD graphic data from the buffer region in the OSD region in response to a
replacement signal received from a command inputter operated by a user, and
supplies the OSD graphic data stored in the OSD region to the ... processor in
response to the OSD display signal," as recited in claim 23.

On page 6, point 28 of the Office Action, the Examiner sets forth that Schein does not
disclose the above features. In addition, Pavley does not disclose, teach or suggest storing "the
OSD graphic data from the buffer region in the OSD region in response to a replacement signal
received from a command inputter operated by a user," as recited in independent claim 23.

Claim 30 depends from claim 23, and includes all of the features of claim 23 plus

additional features which are not taught or suggested by the cited references. Therefore, for at least these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claim 30 also patentably distinguishes over the cited references.

Rejection of Claim 32 Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claim 32 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schein in view of Pavley and further in view of IEEE Publication "A High-Quality Switched FM Video System," by Robinson. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

It is respectfully submitted that Schein taken alone or in combination with Pavley, Lee and Maa fails to disclose, teach or suggest at least

> "wherein the memory comprises: a buffer region; and an OSD region; and
> wherein the controller stores the OSD graphic data in the buffer region and stores
> the OSD graphic data from the buffer region in the OSD region in response to a
> replacement signal received from a command inputter operated by a user, and
> supplies the OSD graphic data stored in the OSD region to the ... processor in
> response to the OSD display signal," as recited in claim 23.

On page 6, point 28 of the Office Action, the Examiner concedes that Schein does not disclose the above features. In addition, it is noted that Pavley fails to disclose, teach or suggest storing "the OSD graphic data from the buffer region in the OSD region in response to a replacement signal received from a command inputter operated by a user," as recited in independent claim 23.

In addition, Robinson does not cure the deficiencies of Schein and Pavley.

Claim 32 depends from claim 23, and includes all of the features of claim 23 plus additional features which are not taught or suggested by the cited references. Therefore, for at least these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claim 30 also patentably distinguishes over the cited references.

Rejection of Claims 35 and 45 Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claims 35 and 45 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schein in view of U.S. Patent 6,628,831 to Needham. This rejection is obviated as discussed below.

Independent claim 35 has been amended to recite,

"wherein the memory comprises: a buffer region; and an OSD region; and

wherein the controller stores the OSD graphic data in the buffer region and stores
the OSD graphic data from the buffer region in the OSD region in response to a
replacement signal received from a command inputter operated by a user, and
supplies the OSD graphic data stored in the OSD region to the ... processor in
response to the OSD display signal."

Applicants respectfully submit that Schein fails to disclose, teach or suggest the above

features. In addition, Needham does not cure the deficiencies of Schein.

Therefore, for at least these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claim 35 patentably

distinguishes over the cited references.

Independent claim 38 from which claim 45 indirectly depends is amended to recite,

"wherein the receiving comprises: storing the OSD graphic data received from
the external OSD graphic data source in a buffer region in response to an OSD
graphic data receiving input signal from the user, and storing the OSD graphic
data from the buffer region in an OSD region in response to a replacement signal
from the user."

Applicants respectfully submit that Schein fails to disclose, teach or suggest the above

recited features. Needham does not cure the deficiencies of Schein.

Claims 45 depends indirectly from claim 38 and includes all of the features of that claim

plus additional features which are not taught or suggested by the cited reference. Therefore, for

at least these reasons, It is respectfully submitted that claim 45 also patentably distinguishes

over the cited reference.

Rejection of Claims 36 and 37 Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claims 36 ad 37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Schein in view of U.S. Patent 6,694,200 to Naim. This rejection is obviated as discussed below.

Independent claim 36 has been amended to recite,

"wherein the memory comprises: a buffer region; and an OSD region; and
wherein the controller stores the OSD graphic data in the buffer region and stores
the OSD graphic data from the buffer region in the OSD region in response to a
replacement signal received from a command inputter operated by a user, and
supplies the OSD graphic data stored in the OSD region to the ... processor in
response to the OSD display signal."

Applicants respectfully submit that Schein does not disclose, teach or suggest the above

features. In addition, Naim does not cure the deficiencies of Schein. Therefore, for at least

these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claim 36 patentably distinguishes over the cited references.

Claims 37 depends directly from claim 36 and includes all of the features of that claim plus additional features which are not taught or suggested by the cited reference. Therefore, for at least these reasons, It is respectfully submitted that claim 36 also patentably distinguishes over the cited reference.

Summary

Claims 1, 2, 4-7, 9-14, 16-18, 20-23, 25, 26, 28-38 and 40-45 are pending and under consideration. It is respectfully submitted that none of the references wither taken alone or in combination disclose the present claimed invention. There being no further outstanding objections or rejections, it is respectfully submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. An early action to that effect is courteously solicited.

There being no further outstanding objections or rejections, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. An early action to that effect is courteously solicited.

Finally, if there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.
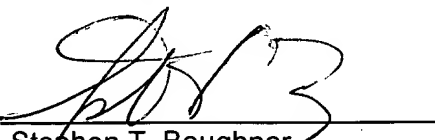
Respectfully submitted,

STAAS & HALSEY LLP

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